

Zika Virus Response Planning: What School Administrators Need to Know

Friday, August 19, 2016

Housekeeping

- To download a copy of the presentation slides and other pertinent handouts, you may email the Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools (REMS) Technical Assistance (TA) Center at info@remstacenter.org or by phone at (855) 781-7367.
- If you would like to submit questions, you must join the webinar by computer. Audio only is available through the phone line. If you are experiencing difficulty hearing the audio stream, make sure your computer speaker volume is turned up.

Welcome and Introductions

Eric Dziuban, MD, DTM, CPH, FAAP, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

David Esquith, Director, Office of Safe and Healthy Students (OSHS), Department of Education (ED)

Madeline Sullivan, OSHS, ED

Zika Virus Response Planning: What School Administrators Need to Know

Eric Dziuban, MD, DTM, CPH, FAAP

Team Lead, Children's Preparedness Unit

Chief Medical Officer, Office of the Director

Division of Human Development and Disability, NCBDDD, CDC

Lead, Children's Health Team

Epidemiology and Surveillance Task Force – CDC Zika Virus Response

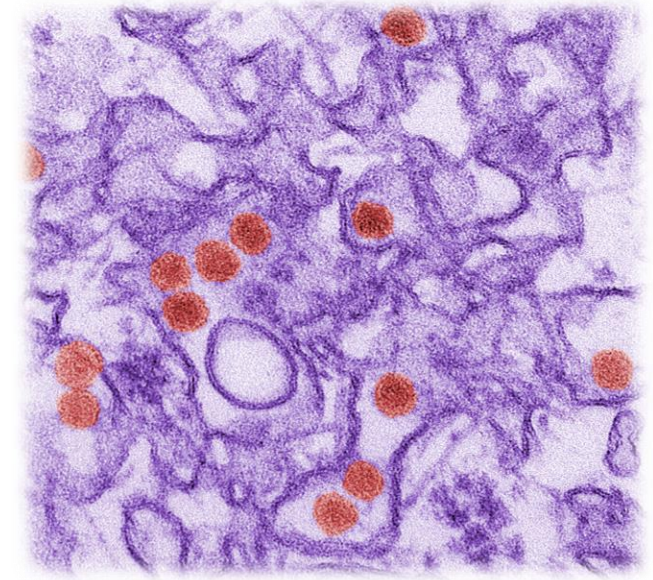
August 19, 2016

Zika Virus Basics



Zika Virus

- Zika virus disease (Zika) is caused by the Zika virus
 - *Flavivirus* (related to dengue, yellow fever)
- The virus is spread primarily through the bite of certain mosquito species
 - *Aedes aegypti*
 - *Aedes albopictus*



Aedes aegypti

Zika Background

- **1947**: First discovered in a monkey in the Zika Forest of Uganda
- Before **2007**: At least 14 documented cases of Zika
- **2007 - 2015**: Zika outbreaks occurred in areas of Africa, Southeast Asia, and the Pacific Islands
- May **2015**: First confirmed Zika virus infection in Brazil
- December **2015**: Puerto Rico reported its first confirmed locally transmitted Zika case



Countries with Reported Local Transmission, July 2016

- Current outbreaks are occurring in many countries and U.S. territories
- Within the continental US, active transmission cases have been reported in a small area of southern Florida



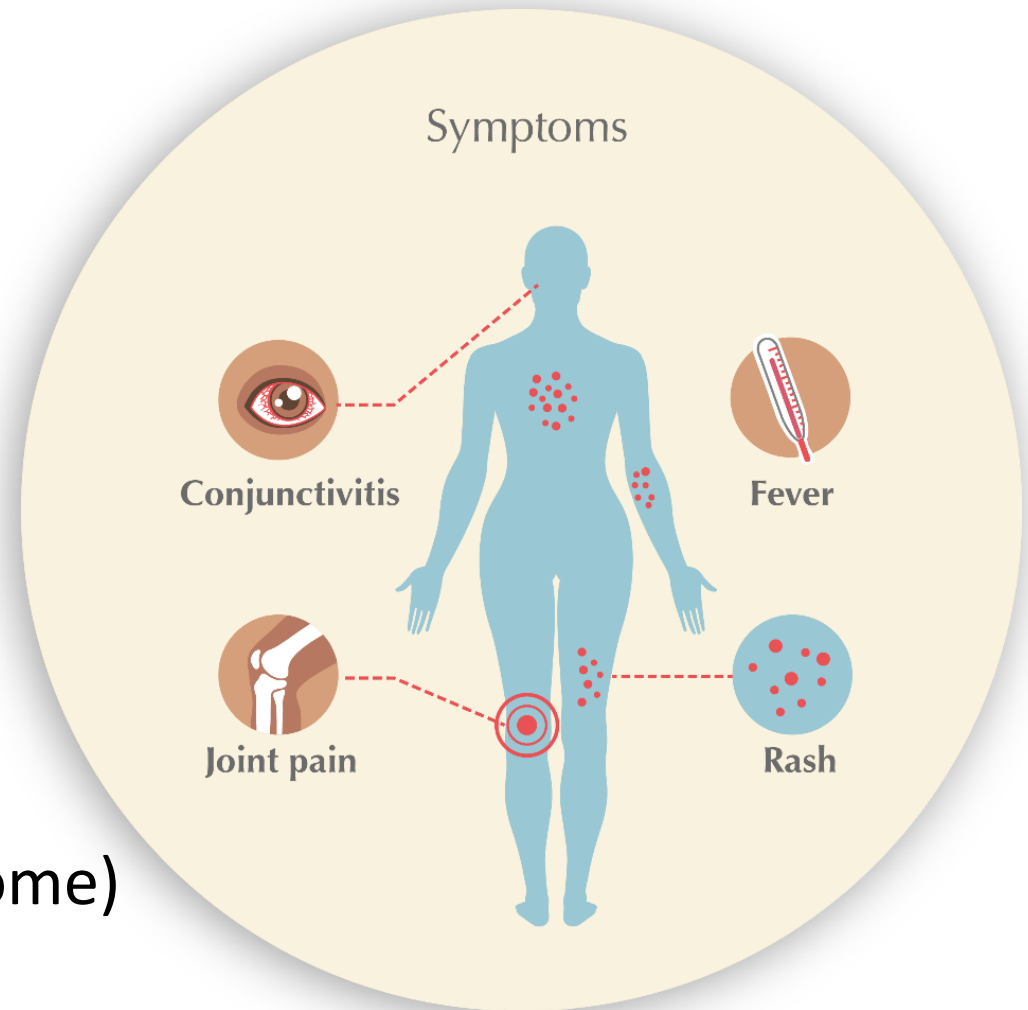
Zika Virus Transmission

- Zika virus can be transmitted through:
 - Mosquito bites
 - Pregnant woman to her fetus
 - Sexual contact
 - Lab-associated exposure
 - Possibility it can be spread through blood transfusions



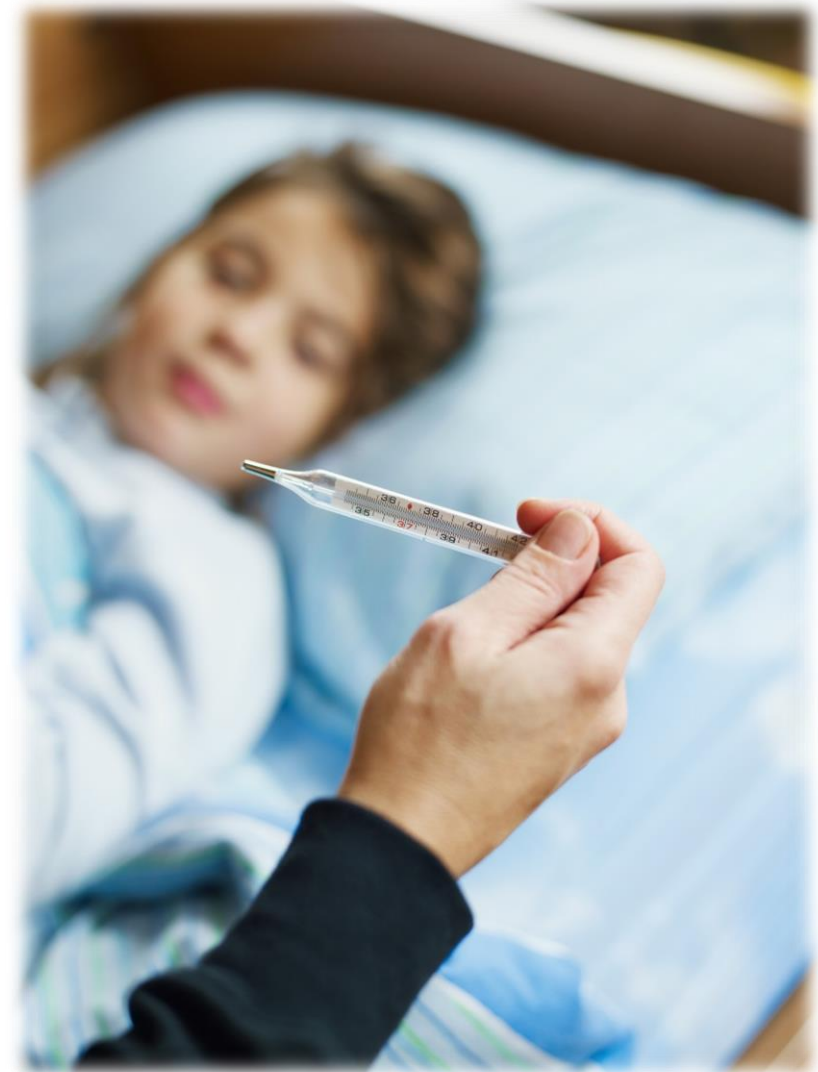
Zika Signs and Symptoms in Adults

- Most common symptoms
 - Fever
 - Rash
 - Joint Pain
 - Conjunctivitis (red eyes)
- Other symptoms include
 - Muscle pain
 - Headache
 - Complication (Guillain–Barré syndrome)



Zika Signs and Symptoms in Children

- Most common symptoms
 - Fever
 - Rash
- Less common symptoms
 - Muscle pain
 - Headache
 - Joint Pain
 - Conjunctivitis (red eyes)
- Other symptoms
 - Fatigue
 - Chills
 - Gastrointestinal complaints
 - Retro-orbital pain (pain behind the eyes)



How Does Zika Affect Pregnancies?

- Zika infection in pregnancy can cause microcephaly and other severe fetal brain defects.
 - Microcephaly: birth defect in which a baby's head is smaller than expected when compared to babies of the same sex and age.
 - No evidence that previous infection will affect future pregnancies.



Photo Credit: CDC, 2016 (PHIL 20522)

Zika Diagnosis and Treatment

- Diagnosis of Zika is based on a person's recent travel history, symptoms, and results of blood or urine tests
- There is no specific medicine or vaccine for Zika virus
- Treat symptoms:
 - Rest
 - Drink fluids
 - Take acetaminophen (Tylenol®)
- Do not take aspirin or other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) until dengue virus infection can be ruled out to reduce the risk of bleeding



Zika in Schools



Roles and Responsibilities

School Officials:

- Share information from public health authorities
- Address concerns raised by students, family, staff
- Implement public health authorities' recommendations
- Understand the role of public health authorities and consult with them

Public Health Authorities:

- Identify the risk for Zika virus exposure
- Provide advice on actions to reduce risk



Source: <http://www.cdc.gov/zika/schools.html>

Photo Credit: CDC, 2012 (PHIL 19971)

OSHA Guidance for Protecting Workers from Occupational Exposure to Zika Virus



Interim Guidance for Protecting Workers from Occupational Exposure to Zika Virus

[Home](#)[Introduction](#)[Zika Virus Infection in Humans](#)[Control & Prevention](#)[Zika Virus Exposures/Cases](#)[Travel to Zika-affected areas](#)[Additional Resources](#)

Introduction

Zika virus is primarily spread through the bites of infected mosquitoes. Mosquitoes can become infected when they bite infected persons and can then spread the Zika virus to other persons they subsequently bite.

Zika virus historically has been found in Africa, Southeast Asia, and the Pacific Islands. The first case was identified in the Zika Forest in Uganda in 1947.¹ In 2015, cases of Zika virus infection emerged in the Americas and the Caribbean.

Zika virus has the potential to spread anywhere that mosquitoes capable of spreading the Zika virus are found. *Aedes* species mosquitoes are a principal vector (i.e., carrier) of Zika virus in the U.S. *Aedes aegypti* (commonly known as yellow fever mosquitoes) are typically concentrated in the southern U.S. as well as parts of the Southwest. Another vector for Zika virus is *Aedes albopictus* (commonly known as Asian Tiger mosquitoes), which are found in much of the southern and eastern part of the U.S. *Aedes* mosquitoes can also carry other arboviruses, including dengue, yellow fever, chikungunya, Japanese encephalitis, and West Nile. CDC provides information about [surveillance of *Aedes* mosquitoes](#) in the U.S.



Aedes aegypti mosquitoes, like the one pictured, can become infected when they bite infected persons and can then spread the Zika virus to other persons they subsequently bite.

Photo Credit: CDC / James Gathany

¹ Hayes, Edward B. "[Zika Virus Outside Africa](#)," Emerging Infectious Diseases, 15, 9, 1347–1350 (2009).

Planning for Possible Zika Virus Transmission in K-12 Schools

- Prevention methods on school grounds
 - Remove standing water
 - Buckets, trash cans, planters, tires, tall grasses, playground equipment, space beneath modular structures
 - Place new screens or replace damaged screens in windows and doors
 - Use air conditioning when available
 - Insecticide spraying

Source: <http://www.cdc.gov/zika/schools.html>, <http://www.cdc.gov/zika/prevention/index.html>

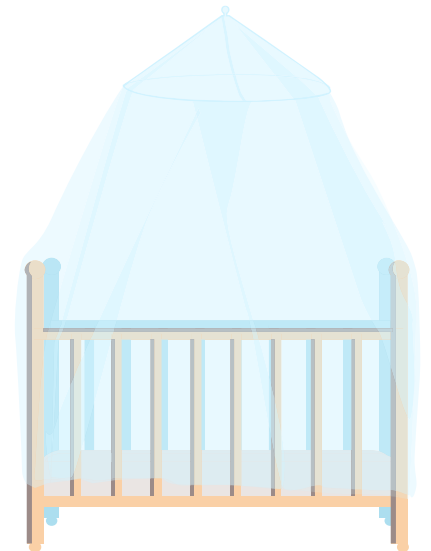
Protect Against Mosquito Bites

- Use EPA-registered insect repellents with one of the following active ingredients: DEET, picaridin, IR3535, oil of lemon eucalyptus, or para-menthane-diol
- Always follow product label instructions
- Wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants
- Stay in places with air conditioning and window/door screens
- Treat your clothing and gear with permethrin
- Sleep under a mosquito bed net



Protecting Children from Mosquitoes

- Do not use insect repellent on babies younger than **2 months**
- Do not use products containing OLE or PMD on children under **3 years**
- Do not spray insect repellent onto a child's hands, eyes, mouth, and any cut or irritated skin
- Do not spray repellent on the skin under clothing
- When using sunscreen, apply sunscreen first and insect repellent second
- Cover crib, stroller, and baby carrier with mosquito netting



Responding to a Case of Zika in K-12 Schools

- For suspected or confirmed case, prioritize strategies to prevent bites on school grounds
- Disseminate accurate information to students and families to prevent stigma and dispel myths
- Maintain medical privacy and confidentiality
- Provide appropriate supportive medical management to students with symptomatic illness
- Isolation or quarantine is not recommended



Source: <http://www.cdc.gov/zika/prevention/controlling-mosquitoes-at-home.html>, <http://www.cdc.gov/zika/pdfs/zika-draft-interim-conus-plan.pdf>

Photo Credit: Amanda Mills, 2014 (PHIL 18618)

Responding to Mosquito-Borne Transmission of Zika Virus in the Local Area



- State and local jurisdictions and public health authorities will:
 - Inform school districts of the range of affected areas
 - Provide recommendations based on cases reported in the local community
 - Guide schools and school districts in the implementation of enhanced measures
- Schools should maintain privacy and nondiscrimination protections
- It is unnecessary to suspend or cancel classes, outdoor recess, or outdoor activities

Photo Credit: Amanda Mills, 2014 (PHIL 18659)

Source: <http://www.cdc.gov/zika/pdfs/zika-draft-interim-conus-plan.pdf>,
<http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm6505e2>

Talking to Children about Zika

- Start the conversation by asking: What have you heard about Zika?
- Explain what you know about Zika, simply and directly
- Gently correct incorrect information and rumors
- Help children if they are not coping well
- Explain to children what they can do to prevent the spread of Zika



Photo Credit: Amanda Mills, 2014 (PHIL 18499)

Source: <http://www.cdc.gov/zika/pdfs/zika-ttykids.pdf>

Considerations for Child Care, Camp, and Higher Education Settings

- Administrators should act in accordance with regulations concerning public health issues relevant to their specific settings
- The Administration for Children and Families has developed informational resources for childcare providers to prepare for Zika
- CDC has developed Zika communication toolkits for day camp and overnight camp settings, as well as for colleges and universities
- College and university administrators should pay particular attention to issues relevant to students in this age group, including sexual transmission, guidance for pregnant women and their male sexual partners, and travel guidance.

CDC Resources for Children

- Children's Activity Book: Mosquito Bites are Bad!:
<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/pdfs/zika-activity-book.pdf>
- Ideas for Talking to your Children about Zika:
<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/pdfs/zika-ttykids.pdf>
- Stop mosquito bites. Don't stop outdoor activities:
<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/pdfs/fs-outdoors.pdf>
- How to Protect Against Mosquito Bites:
<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/pdfs/mosqprevinus.pdf>
- Zika Communication Toolkits for Various Groups:
<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/comm-resources/toolkits.html>



Resources for Schools to Integrate Zika Planning with their School Emergency Operations Plan



Addressing Infectious Disease and Zika in Schools



Integrate with School Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) Development

Build from everyday health measures

Include Information-sharing procedures and consider privacy laws

Tools, Trainings & Resources for Schools

Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools (REMS) Technical Assistance (TA) Center

- Administered by Department of Education (ED), Office of Safe and Healthy Schools (OSHS)
- Serves as a hub of information and services supporting higher ed and school emergency operations planning

http://rem.ed.gov



The screenshot shows the homepage of the Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools (REMS) Technical Assistance Center. The background is a photograph of a large, moss-covered tree trunk in front of a brick building. The website has a blue header with the REMS logo and navigation links: HOME, K-12 SCHOOLS & DISTRICTS, HIGHER EDUCATION, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, and ABOUT US. Below the header, the main text reads "PREVENT ▢ PROTECT ▢ MITIGATE * RESPOND ▢ RECOVER". There are three main content boxes: "QUICK LINKS" with icons and links for live training, virtual training, technical assistance, and EOP interactive tools; "DEVELOP A HIGH-QUALITY EOP" with a photo of people in a meeting and text about federal guides for school, district, and higher ed emergency management; and "NEWS & HIGHLIGHTS" featuring a "ZIKA VIRUS" alert with a mosquito icon and a link to CDC guidance for schools.

REMS
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CENTER

HOME K-12 SCHOOLS & DISTRICTS HIGHER EDUCATION TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ABOUT US

PREVENT ▢ PROTECT ▢ MITIGATE * RESPOND ▢ RECOVER

QUICK LINKS

-  [Request a Live Training](#)
-  [Take a Virtual Training](#)
-  [Request Technical Assistance](#)
-  [Use an EOP Interactive Tool](#)

DEVELOP A HIGH-QUALITY EOP

An at-a-glance version of the Federal guides that help school, district, and higher ed emergency management personnel develop and update high-quality, customized emergency operations plans.

- [K-12 Schools and Districts](#)
- [Institutions of Higher Education](#)

NEWS & HIGHLIGHTS

 **ZIKA VIRUS**

CDC Releases New Guidance for Schools on Zika

[Click here to view the guidance or view it via our infectious diseases page.](#)

Keeping Students and Staff Safe From Infectious Diseases Web page

[HOME](#)[K-12 SCHOOLS & DISTRICTS](#)[HIGHER EDUCATION](#)[TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE](#)[ABOUT US](#)

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

[Community of Practice](#)[Resources](#)[Tool Box](#)[Virtual Trainings](#)[EOP Interactive Tools](#)[Trainings By Request](#)[Request TA](#)[Grantee Corner](#)

Related Resources

KEEPING STUDENTS AND STAFF SAFE FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The REMS TA Center offers a variety of resources related to infectious disease planning and everyday infectious disease control in schools and on postsecondary campuses. Click on the infectious disease types below to access more resources for K-12 schools and institutions of higher education.

[Ebola Virus](#)[Seasonal Flu](#)[Non-Polio Enterovirus](#)[Measles](#)[Tuberculosis](#)[Zika Virus](#)

Everyday Infectious Disease Planning in IHEs and Schools

Tool Box. You can access procedures, planning guidelines, and templates here. If you have a resource you'd like to share with the emergency management community, feel free to upload it for consideration via our Tool Box Submission form: <http://rems.ed.gov/ResourceSubmission/ResourceSubmissions.aspx>

Online Courses. Our online courses guide users on federally recommended information and processes for high-quality emergency operations plan development and related topics in comprehensive emergency management. Next month, you can register to take the following online courses related to infectious diseases planning:



EOP Interactive Tools



Start assessing your understanding of fundamental concepts in emergency management planning.

EOP ASSESS



Start evaluating your existing EOP against Federal recommendations in emergency management planning.



EOP EVALUATE



Start creating and revising your school EOP using the recommended Federal planning process.

EOP ASSIST



Start creating and revising your school EOP offline using the recommended Federal planning process.



EOP ASSIST Interactive Workbook

Community of Practice




WHERE PARTNERS IN SCHOOL AND HIGHER ED SAFETY COME TOGETHER

The REMS TA Center CoP is a collaborative of practitioners with the collective aim to enhance the ability of schools, school districts, IHEs, state education agencies (SEAs), and their community partners to develop high-quality emergency operations plans (EOPs) and implement comprehensive emergency management planning efforts through the sharing of ideas, experiences, lessons learned, and by engaging with one another on these important topics.

 Collaborate

 Share

 Get Inspired

 Get Support

**Sign up for the CoP and add
a post introducing yourself
to the community!**

**[http://rems.ed.gov/
COP/Default.aspx](http://rems.ed.gov/COP/Default.aspx)**



Recent K-12 Forum Topics

- EOP ASSIST Support
- Emergency Management Resources

Additional Infectious Disease Planning Resources



- Online Training Courses and Webinars



- Specialized Training Packages



- Webinars

Further Information



Phone: (855) 781-7367 (REMS)

Email: info@remstacenter.org

<http://rem.ed.gov>

[Get the Guide](#)

[Join our
Community of
Practice!](#)

[Access Virtual
Trainings](#)

[Request an
On-site
Training](#)

Thank You



The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.